Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning except Sunday and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 37½ cents a week. Single copies 12½ cents. By Mail or Express to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. Advertising at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months and $1 for three months in advance.

OFFICE—Corner Front and Washington streets. Entrance on Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 539 Washington Street, San Francisco.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. M. & L. M. Starr)
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Stoves, Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper Wire, Zinc, Tin and JAPANNED WARE.
Agents for TILTON & McFARLAND'S CELEBRATED
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
Taylor Street and Stark Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON

HOISE COLLECTIONS.
J. M. SHEPHERD,
HAVING LOCATED PERMANENTLY IN PLUEBLO (Colfax Mines), will attend promptly to all collections sent to or left with him.
Refers to Tracy & King; John McCraken; A. D. Pitts; Matthew Keith. ad12dtf

D. WM. DOUTHITT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
IDAHO CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY
Particular attention paid to Collecting Debts.
By permission, reference is made to Ladd & Tilton, Portland; Messrs. Ralston & Co, John Anderson, Howard, Gibbs & Co.; M. W. Fisk & Co., A. Bennett & Co., Jacob Davidson, D. D. Colton, San Francisco. dtf

LARRABEE, WOUT & UPTON,
COUNSELORS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Special attention—In Stark's Block opposite Arrigoni's
decl3 m

HUFLAT & M'KENNEY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT-LAW.
OREGON CITY.
Will give prompt attention paid to Land Claims and land
dec6 d3m

Oregon State Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.
DR. HAWTHORNE & LOGAN,
SUPERINTENDENT AND PHYSICIANS.
Office at Drs. Chapman and Watson's, on Front and Yamhill streets, PORTLAND. dtf

BRADLEY & MACY,
GAS-FITTER AND PLUMBER,
No. 124 Front Street,
Between Washington and Stark, PORTLAND, OREGON.
dtf

DODGE & PHILLIPS,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
225 FRONT STREET,
Between Clay and Commercial,
SAN FRANCISCO
ORDERS SOLICITED.

ARCHITECTURAL NOTICE!
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC his services together with his long and practical experience in MECHANICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING. He is constantly receiving new Designs from the latest and most approved Architectural works, published in Europe and America. Especial attention is called to the choice collections of sketches of the most beautiful and elaborate mansions, villas, cottages, etc., etc., lately published by Messrs. Wm. Wilson & Co., and Messrs. Lockwood & Co., London, and lately prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for
PRIVATE OR PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
According to the latest, newest and most approved styles, at his Office, No. 175 Front Street, New Brick Building. JNO NESTOR
novl6dtf

(R. N.) Having devoted years of my time and attention to sketching and traveling through all portions of the United States and Canada, I can safely guarantee entire satisfaction to all entrusting their work to me. J. N.

PORTLAND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,
Cor. Front and Washington Sts.
PARRISH & BUILDER,
Principals.
THIS INSTITUTION FORMERLY ESTABLISHED and conducted by the undersigned will reopen for the reception of pupils, and the practice of Double Entry Book-keeping, on
ON FRIDAY, 15TH INST.
Rooms open both Day and Evening.
T. PATTERSON, Principal
Portland Dec 15 1865. dtf

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY to thank the public for their patronage of the JEWEL SALOON and hopes by strict attention to business together with the
VERY BEST OF WINES AND LIQUORS
to merit their patronage. Hereafter the name will be changed to
GRAY'S EXCHANGE!
And by adding every way to make this THE FIRST CLASS SALOON OF THE CITY will be at hand.
THOS HARKIN
Portland, Feb. 17th, 1865. feb20dtf

THE GREATEST EYE REMEDY
Ever Discovered!
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM EDINBURG Scotland one of the Great at Roseliter for the Eye that has ever been discovered by the Medical Faculty. It removes all obscurations from the pupil in a short time in all cases where the sight is not injured no matter how severe the case may be or how long standing it is.
I WILL GUARANTEE A PERMANENT CURE, or no charge will be made.
The application and examination free of charge
DR. WM. HENLEY
Office next door to the Court House
Front Street Portland
dtf
Feb. 25th 1865.

PIANO!
D. M. GRELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
BOISE CITY, I. T.,
SILVER CITY, OWYHEE MINES.
References:
Allen & Lamb, Portland, O. | Warren Leland N. Y. City
Wells & Co., San Francisco | Hockaday & Hickey, Great Salt Lake City
ap3dly

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO
CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.
HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the law of the State of Oregon, requiring a deposit of $50,000, invite parties desirous of insurance against loss or damage by fire, to patronize this HOME INSTITUTION.
DIRECTORS.
SAN FRANCISCO
Louis McLane, John Wightman, James DeFremery, W. C. Ralston, G. W. Beaver, J. O. Bray, J. G. Kittle, Wm. Sharon, J. B. Newton, A. L. Tubbs, Adam Grant, H. L. Dodge, J. Mora Moss, Alfheus Bull, D. Stern, S. C. Bigelow, R. M. Wilson, Herman Michels, H. Seligman, D. J. Oliver, Frederick Billings, H. Carlton, Jr., James H. Wise, J. G. Kellogg, T. B. Thomas, Wm. Alvord, A. G. Stiles, L. B. Barkley, H. Hansmann, H. F. Teschemacher, Wm. Sherman, Wm. Lazard, G. H. Howard, L. Sachs, A. B. Forbes, Erwin Davis, M. F. Sloss, Jonathan Hunt, P. L. Weaver, A. T. Lawton, J. J. Earl, F. F. Gallatin, J. Whitney Jr., S. J. Hensley, W. A. Bissa, Edward Martin, Lloyd Tevis, F. W. Brooks, Charles Mayne.
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Capt. J. C. AINSWORTH, W. B. LADD (Ladd & Tilton)
LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory
Dec 29 1864 dtf

PORTLAND PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 110 First Street.
ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—
Cooking Ranges, Hot Water Boilers,
Copper Tin and Planished Bath Tubs;
Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk
Marble Wash Stands;
Cold, and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS;
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS;
MARBLE WASH-BASINS;
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS;
HYDRAULIC RAMS
NON FREEZING HYDRANTS;
WATER CLOSETS &c &c
Persons wishing to introduce Cold or Hot and Cold Water into their premises either Plain or Ornamental would do well to give me a call
Portland April 3d 1865 C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS, Take Notice.
JUST RECEIVED, A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEbrated SCOTCH TUBES for Water Gauges
Also, the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ¼ to 4 inch inside diameter; BRASS COCKS, TS, ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS &c
Constantly on hand, STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES, GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS, and all kinds of
SHEET WORK,
FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.
Persons wishing any thing in the above line, will do well to examine and prices my stock before sending to San Francisco.
C. H. MYERS,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment,
apr9tf No. 110, First St. n.t, Portland.

CITY BAKERY AND Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Or, to Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD, CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES, Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE

EDWIN POWELL. GEORGE H. COE.
POWELL & COE,
Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS,
UMATILLA CITY, OGN.
PARTICULAR PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO Forwarding and forwarding goods to all parts of the Willamette Valley, Oregon and Washington and Idaho.
Goods transmitted, Freights paid, Storage obtained, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.
Consignments of Goods solicited
WE REFER BY PERMISSION,
At San Francisco—Howard, Gibbs & Co, Richards & McCraken
At Portland—Richards & McCraken, Ladd & Tilton, Allen Bros
At Victoria, V. I.—Robinson & Bro, Gould, David & Co
Mark Goods care of P. & C, Umatilla.
aug31tf

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Eastern Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.
All business intrusted to us promptly attended to
Mark Goods care of F. & F., Wallula
FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. Nudd, Stanley & Co, San Francisco
" Savier & Co, Portland
" Knapp, Burrell & Co, Portland
feb21 dtf

COLUMBIA RIVER MINES!
A. R. BOOTH, HARRY DEVISON
BOOTH & NEVISON,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE
White Bluffs, W. T.
FREIGHT FOR COLVILLE UPPER COLUMBIA KOOTENAI and BLACKFOOT MINES promptly forwarded.
Mark Goods B and N, White Bluffs W. T.
REFERENCES
Portland—Richards & McCraken; Allen & Lewis and Hodge & Cofer
Dayton—Block, Miller & Co; French & Gilman oct2 3m

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PRODUCE, Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
NUTS OF ALL KINDS,
CIGARS TOBACCO PIPES STATIONERY CUTLERY
Yankee Notions, &c.,
FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS and South Sea Island CORAL SHELLS always on hand
Also Miller & Lambert's FLOWER SHRUBBERY FRUIT TREES and FRUITS
Corner of Front and Washington Sts, Opposite Lincoln House, Portland Oregon
P S—Orders promptly filled nov2dtf

HARDWARE, Direct from England,
AND THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE Eastern States For sale by
H. W. CORBETT

Information Wanted
OF WM. BROWN who from their has been very sick for some three in San Francisco and is not expected to recover. She is a native of Ireland, and if it is possible to communicate with her relatives there it is desirable that they should do so. Address
HENRY SPAMI
Portland February 1 1866 1m

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter
Paid up Capital $1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000!
HEAD OFFICE—60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON
BRANCHES
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, AND SAN FRANCISCO
AGENCIES,
NEW YORK—Messrs. R. BELL and F. GUNDRY (Agents of the Bank of Montreal)
IN CANADA;
BANK OF MONTREAL,
Branches and Agencies:

Montreal	Kingston	Whitby,	Stratford,
Toronto,	Colborne	Peterboro,	Picton,
Quebec,	Belleville,	Ottawa	Perth,
Hamilton,	Brantford,	Dundas	Rhodes,
London,	Brockville,	Goderich,	St. Catherines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank
IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any sum not not less than One Hundred Dollars INTEREST allowed thereon while balances over $1,000
DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing Interest issued for money lodged for fixed periods
BILLS Discounted and Collected, and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased
DRAFTS [illegible] on all the Branches and Agencies and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland
GOLD DUST PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.
Portland February 1 1866 ja10 dtf

PORTLAND ACADEMY AND FEMALE SEMINARY.
THE SECOND SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence February 12th with the following Corps of Teachers
S. C. SATHE, Principal
MISS ANNIE ROEDER, Preceptress
MISS FRANCES HENDERSON, Preparatory Department
J. H. GARRISON, A. M., Professor of Latin and Greek
MADEMOISELLE PAROT, Teacher of French and German
MISS A. R. ROSS, Teacher of Music
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MODERN LANGUAGES.
A complete apparatus for illustrating the principles of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry belongs to the Institution. Patrons are assured that the advantages for thorough instruction in all the branches essential to an English and Classical Education are far superior to any elsewhere afforded in this city and second to none in the State.
WM. H. WATKINS,
M. P. DEADY,
E. D. SHATTUCK,
Executive Committee
Notice.
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE until further notice, THE STEAMER
UNION
Will leave CANNON street every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, evenings upon the arrival of the Boat from Portland
Returning every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, connecting with the Boats for Portland
September 7th, 1864—tf J. D. MILLER, Master

Jewelry! Jewelry!
DIRECT FROM NEW YORK!
D. S. STEWART. S. F. COURLEY
STEWART & COURLEY,
Are now offering to the Public the BEST and CHEAPEST assortment of
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
IVORY AND RUBBER SETTS,
(New Style Jewelry,)
A Large and Well-selected Stock of
Silver Plated Ware;
And everything usually kept in our line of business
AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY
Particular attention paid to the REPAIRS OF FINE WATCHES and all kinds of JOB WORK done on short notice by an experienced workman
Call and see for yourselves.
STEWART & COURLEY
Ja24ly 103 Front street Portland Oregon

JOHN J. MURPHY,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
128 William Street,
NEW YORK.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PURchase and Forwarding of WRITING PRINTING and MANILLA PAPERS TYPE INK PRESSES ENVELOPES STATIONERY &c &c
Goods for the above purchased for cash and sent direct or collect on delivery when ordered by responsible business
SCHOOL BOOKS LAW BOOKS supplied at about half the price they can be had for in the California market

REFERENCES:	
New York	San Francisco
Eugene Kelly & Co	Bank of California
S. B. Shaw & Co	Duncan Kelly & Co.
Baildey Brunton & Co.	Fred MacCrellish & Co
Philadelphia	New Orleans
Jessup & Moore	Newman & Murphy
Theodore Sluyper & Co	
Henry L. Pittock, Portland Oregon	Ja18d3m

MAGEE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!
OAK ST. (bet Front and First) PORTLAND
FERRY, CRAIN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, QUARTZ Mill Machinery, Flour and Saw Mill Machinery, Horse Power Hoisting Machines, REPAIRS & MOWERS, Looking Hangers and Stoves, Iron Doors and Shutters, Forgings of Ornamental Work for Buildings, Agricultural Implements, Machinery and Iron Work for Shipping, Mining &c.
All kinds of REPAIRING promptly done
Their personal and practical attention and will be found as workmanlike in manner and upon the most reasonable terms as
de 3dtf

$350 Reward!
THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE arrest of JAMES J. BUSH and GEORGE W. WRIGHT who escaped from the County Jail of Multnomah county, in the afternoon of Sunday the 4th inst. $250 for the arrest of J. BUSH and $100 for GEORGE WRIGHT or either of the Prisoners.
DESCRIPTION—J. BUSH was at 24 years of age, 5 feet 10½ inches in height, dark complexion, dark hazel eyes, a little stoop-shouldered, long slim fingers, weight 140 lbs. Has small whiskers. GEORGE WRIGHT is about 30 years of age, 6 feet high, straight built, light brown hair, sandy complexion, fair grey eyes, weight 160 lbs.
SAID REWARDS PAID IN GOLD COIN
JACOB STITZEL
Sheriff Multnomah County
Portland, Oregon, February 9, 1866

Twenty Thousand Happy Children,
Are using the new and popular Music Book, MERRY CHIMES—containing over TWO HUNDRED BRIGHT SPARKLING SONGS. Prefaced by many Lessons in Vocal Music and Reading Exercises. Over Two Hundred Thousand of the author's previous book, THE GOLDEN WREATH, were sold and this will be equally if not more popular. Price 50 cts.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston
For sale by Music Dealers generally. It

Notice.
WHEREAS MY WIFE MARGARET A. JACKSON has left my bed and board without just cause this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, and will not pay any debts of her contracting from this date. January 15th 1866
HENRY JACKSON
Multnomah

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up-Stairs,)
Residence—North Fourth street,
Between Bond & dawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL HOMEOPATHIST,
THOSE PREFERRING THE MILD EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office on Fourth street fronting the Public Square.
Ten Years Practice in Oregon. He has to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.
Portland March 10 1864 dtf

J. L. COOMBS, M. D.,
(Late of Corvallis)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c.,
OFFICE—Over a Building over Wells Fargo & Co's Express from Stark street.
CONTINUES TO TREAT EYE DISEASES OF EVERY NATURE
May be found at the Constitution Rooms day and night unless absent on professional business.
Portland Oct 30 1865 1y

DR. E. POPPLETON,
(Late of Lafayette,)
Office—Room No. 1 Vaughn's Building,
Over City of Paris Store.
RESIDENCE—Corner Morrison and Ninth Streets
dec21 PORTLAND dtf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon, by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on all descriptions of property on favorable terms.
CALEB T. FAY, President
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Marine Director
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No. 73 Front Street, Portland
Portland January 1d 1866 dtf

THE NORTH BRITISH AND Mercantile Insurance Company!
OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.
Established - - - 1809.

CAPITAL,	$10,000,000
Accumulated and Invested Funds March 6 1865	$11,522,500
Annual Income	2,87[illegible] 200
Deposit under California State Law	75 000
Deposit under the State Law of Oregon	50,000

INSURANCES EFFECTED AT THE LOWEST RATES on Buildings of both Brick and Wood throughout the State, whether occupied as Stores, Dwellings or Warehouses, together with their contents.
Also Vessels in port with or without their Cargoes.
Also Quartz Mills and Machinery.
Also, Saw Mills and Machinery.
LOSSES PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN immediately on adjustment.
McCRACKEN, MERRILL & CO., Agents
ja25dawdtf Portland Oregon

JOHN B. MILLER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER,
100 Front Street,
One door north of Post Office in Sinclair's Music Store,
PORTLAND OREGON
I WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE citizens of Portland and the interior towns, and the country in general that I have returned to this city and have opened my NEW STORE with a
Very Extensive and Well-selected Assortment of
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
from the most Celebrated Makers,
CLOCKS OF VARIOUS STYLES,
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE,
All of the Latest and Most Desirable Fashions
Particular attention given to CLEANING AND REPAIRING FINE WATCHES, with satisfaction guaranteed
Watches and Jewelry of every description repaired at short notice
October 10, 1865 JOHN B. MILLER

WILCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE.
We would call attention to the following facts in connection with this Machine which renders it superior to any other in use:
It forms a flat elastic seam which will not rip in wear, it is strictly noiseless;
A patented device prevents its being turned backwards;
The needle cannot be wrong;
Can be used successfully without other instructions than accompany the Machine;
It received the Gold Medal of the American Institute in 1862. For particulars inquire of
STEWART & COURLEY,
Agents for Oregon 103 Front street
Portland Nov 30 1864 ndawly

Notice to all Persons having Demands on the Government
PENSIONS BOUNTY PRIZE MONEY, PATENTS Pay for Vouchers &c. Back Pay Lost Bonds and Stolen Claims Illegally Obtained, Invalid Claims Prosecuted, Deserters Relieved, Soldiers who were honorably discharged from the late war and were legally entitled to a vote, although not duly registered, and who have been prevented from voting on that account, will be furnished with the necessary papers on application at the Office of the Military Agency, Room No. 1, Up Stairs, over the Bank of Commerce, Fifth street, Portland, Oregon.
Special agents and attorneys throughout the country are employed to prosecute claims before the various Departments at Washington City.
All Soldiers becoming disabled or discharged whether from wounds or otherwise, are entitled to a Pension. Widows who served in the navy or army previous to the 4th of March 1861 are entitled to Bounty Land. Those who served in the Navy during the late war and were legally entitled to a vote, although not duly registered, and who have been prevented from voting on that account, will be furnished with the necessary papers on application at the Office of the Military Agency, Room No. 1, Up Stairs, over the Bank of Commerce, Fifth street, Portland, Oregon.
Soldiers who have been honorably discharged from the service, and who have become disabled since their discharge

The Daily Oregonian.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

SATURDAY MORNING FEBRUARY [illegible] 1866

LEARN OF OUR ENEMIES.—The Democracy propose to organize Clubs, in order to rally their forces at the next election. Until men should not be slow to take knowledge of this movement, but should act at once. Get together in your precincts, talk matters over, ascertain the politics of the new comers, and foot up the figures. There are a large number, very nearly one half of 11 years' immigration, that will vote the Union ticket. See to it that these new men are properly looked after. Give them the right hand of fellowship and let them see that we all work together to maintain the Union and the Constitution and the glory and honor of the country, while on the other hand the Oregon Democracy are dragged the rebels to the extent of their ability to make war upon the Union. Keep the past before the people.—*Oregon Statesman*.

We heartily concur in the above. Ever since the war for the Confederacy begun, there has been a little squad of politicians in this State who have been devoutly wishing for the success of Jeff Davis in his democratic scheme of dividing the Union and establishing a new government whose corner stones should rest upon the "nigger." These politicians sympathized with the rebels throughout the war, and did all they could to embarrass the people in their efforts here and elsewhere to save the Union. Too cowardly to avow their designs openly, they organized secret societies by all kinds of representations to suit men of different shades of copperhead complexions, which societies they called the "Old Guard," "Knights of the Golden Circle," and "Sons of Liberty" (!) whose members were sworn under the most fearful oaths to obey their officers and to assist in putting down President Lincoln's administration. These organizations existed in all the Northern States, and in every considerable village in Oregon. There is not a man of the opposition in this State who is now considered a reliable Democrat who was not a member of one of these organizations. One of their objects was the erection of a separate government on this coast. In fact, they hated the Union so much and loved slavery and their chivalrous friends of the South so well, that they were willing to do anything that might assist the Southern Confederacy. These men despise the sentiment of the Declaration of Independence, that "all men were born free and equal," and they long for nothing so much as to obtain such an ascendancy as will enable them to stop the progress of the liberal ideas of the American people. Fortunately for our country, such men are in a hopeless minority. Notwithstanding the signal success with which the Union party has administered the Government, both State and national, during the past four years in spite of the efforts of those who opposed coercion, favored compromise and urged honorable and ruinous peace, the cry will still be raised, "Down with the Black Republicans." Although the enlightened voice of the people, taught by the sad experience of the past, has solemnly decreed by an amendment to the organic law of the nation, that slavery shall no longer exist in the Republic, yet we are still to be denounced as "abolitionists," as if the term had not long since been one of honor instead of reproach.

In Oregon, the number of Copperheads has hereto ore been quite small, but the close of the late war making Missouri and other States too warm for many defeated rebels, has added largely to their strength by thrusting upon us a host of fugitives from the pseudo Confederacy, whose hands have been imbued in the blood of our patriot soldiers who gave up their lives to preserve the existence of the nation they loved so well. Some of the men who fought in the rebel ranks, did so from an honest conviction of duty, due to the action of minds poisoned by a false education, while others were forced there against their will. Such men have no vile principles in their composition, and now that they can see the folly of the past, and have left the scene of their former disgrace, many of them will, doubtless, try to establish in their new homes a reputation which may be proudly cherished by their posterity—a reputation of freedom from further connection with the authors of their woe. A large number of those who have recently come to our State, have always been true Union men, and will now, as ever, defend the right, making a valuable addition to our party. Hundreds of our citizens who were absent from the State in the military service at the last Presidential election, will be at their homes next June.

Many of our people who voted for McClellan, did so because they believed he would be more successful in conducting the war for the Union. Now that they can see the perfidy of the party with which they once blindly acted, they will certainly return to their places among the nation's true friends. None who were brave enough to stand by our colors during the dark days of the war, will now have the cowardice to desert them. Thus, while we shall gain many voters we will, most certainly, lose none at all. But, let us not forget that "eternal vigilance is the price of victory." Nothing that energy, artifice or misrepresentation can effect will be wanting on the part of our opponents to secure their success. Though often defeated in the past—at the ballot box and in the field—the enemy boasts that he has not been subdued and again raises the shout of "On to victory!"

> "Though half the wretches, whom at night he led
> To thrones and victory, lie disgraced and dead,
> Yet mourning hosts him, with his sinking crest,
> Still vaunt of thrones and victory to the rest,—
> And they believed him!"

So we must work if we would win; and the sooner we commence, the more certain will be our success. Shakespeare says

> "There is a tide in the affairs of men,
> Which taken at the flood, leads on to fortune;
> Omitted, all the voyage of this life
> Is bound in shallows, and in miseries."

THE STATE FAIR.—From the *Agriculturist and Physician* of Feb 15th, we learn that the Board of Managers of the State Agricultural Society met at Salem pursuant to notice on the 13th. The account of the Recording Secretary was examined and found to be correct. It shows a total amount of receipts, at the late fair for incidentals to have been $3,009 60. The Treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of $1,096 25. Various committees were appointed and after a discussion of some hours, the 16th day of October was fixed as the time of commencing the Fair for 1866, to be continued four days.

COAL.—The *State Journal* states that Manary Wand and Moore are opening a coal bank about two miles south of Eugene City, which gives good evidence of being valuable. At the depth of sixty feet thick, it is of a quality much improved over that of the beginning of tunnel. It is yet somewhat mixed with slate, but burns well. Mr. Wand discovered the croppings two years ago. Notwithstanding the various coal banks in the State, we continue to import the article, and pay duties on it.

Arlington Heights still remain in possession of the Government, but it is said that the wife of Robert E. Lee has recently written to a friend that she intends to return there, even if she is obliged to live in the "black quarters." This is indicative of the strength of her determination to reassert what she considers the rights of herself and her husband to this historic property, but among the other obstacles she will probably encounter is the fact that 12 000 Union soldiers have been buried upon its soil.

I. O. G. T.—The Salem lodge of Good Templars have called for a convention of the order in Oregon to meet in Salem on the 20th and continue till the 22d. The object of the convention is not stated.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGON AN.]

DATES TO FEBRUARY 15.

Payment of Army and Navy Warrants. The National Banks.

New York, Feb 16.—The *Tribune* special dispatch says: Deputy Treasurer Spinner yesterday ordered the payments in cash of all the army and navy warrants upon requisition of the chief officers of the several bureaus. This order applies to the quarter master and other bureaus of officers checks under the late Internal Revenue bill. All items amounting to more than the sums allowed to be paid will be sent to the Treasury Department for settlement. It only affects one-third of the army warrants, leaving two-thirds to be paid as heretofore. The Treasury Department is acting upon the latter clause.

The *World's* special dispatch says that the committee on banking will report in favor of allowing a new issue whereby the National Banks will be compelled to give the present system of all wing the said banks to fill interest bearing legal tender notes for the redemption of their circulation. This course will compel the national banks to surrender the interest bearing legal tender notes as it will be the first move towards a contraction of the currency.

The *World's* special says: The ways and means committee have decided upon the assistants connected with the tax commissioners reports to the committee, who are holding daily sessions and examining into matters referred to in the resolutions of inquiries. It will be some time before the sub committee will be ready to report to the joint committee.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Feb 16.—John Ross, whose claims to the chieftainship of the Cherokees were ignored by the commission recently sent out to form treaties with the hostile Indian tribes, yesterday held a long interview with the President. He is represented by members of the commission as possessing great wealth and living in a style of elegance unsurpassed by his eastern brethren. His visit to Washington is believed to be for the purpose of securing his recognition by the Government as chief of the Cherokees.

Hon. L. D. Campbell recently appointed Minister to Mexico, arrived in Washington yesterday and had an interview with the President. He visits Washington on private business and will return to Ohio in a few days and there remain until the Senate shall take action on his nomination as Minister to the Mexican Republic.

Major General Terry is expected in Washington to-day, in answer to a summons from the reconstruction committee.

Judge Barrett the Commissioner of the Pension Bureau, yesterday decided relative to the claim of an ex rebel soldier for land bounty on the ground that he had rendered military service to the Government of the United States in the war of 1812, that by his participation in the war against the Union he had forfeited his title to any awards for services prior to the rebellion.

The *Tribune's* special says: A private dispatch in Washington from a prominent member of the Connecticut Union State Convention, stated that the resolution recommending the early admission of Tennessee, was voted down in the committee on resolutions.

The *Tribune* this morning publishes tables prepared for the report of the report of the Commissioners of Internal Revenue which shows that receipts of internal revenue for the year ending June 30th 1865, were $211,129,529 17 of which the amount collected through the Collectors and Assessor was $18,371,284 40. The expense of collecting this sum was $476,966 31.

The *Times* special says: There is much dissatisfaction among the army officers who have served with distinction in the war that the military bill as last reported to the Senate, makes no provision for the promotion of any of the officer who spring from or served with the volunteers. Vigorous efforts will be made to secure this feature in the reorganization of the army.

Heavy Robbery in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb 16.—The silk manufactory, Nos 417, 417 and 421 West Thirty first street, of Hyromans & Silverman, was robbed of $100 000 worth of goods on Wednesday night by a party of burglars who, before commencing operations, cut the watchman so severely that his recovery is doubtful. They left him insensible on the side walk.

Relief of Disabled Soldiers—Railroad Accident.

NEW YORK, Feb 16.—The committee on the relief of disabled soldiers and sailors held a meeting yesterday and determined that Col J. B. Harmon shall be the manager of the soldiers and sailors employment agency, and be requested to commence a distribution of relief among the most needy soldiers and sailors on the 22d inst. The occasion of the anniversary of Washington's birth day.

A train on the Erie Railroad, due at Jersey City at 4 P. M. yesterday struck a wagon loaded with timber which was crossing the track near Point Jarvis, instantly killing the driver of the team. The engine was considerably damaged, and one end of the baggage car stove in, but no one on the train was injured.

General News.

QUINCY, Ill., Feb 14.—Snow fell to the depth of four inches last night. The river is again closed at this point.

NEW YORK, Feb 15.—A destructive fire to day destroyed the City Assembly Rooms and several stores on Broadway. Loss $200,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb 15.—A convention of Indiana soldiers was held to day for the permanent organization of an Indiana State Soldiers' Asylum, with Gen Nathan Kimball as President. Resolutions favoring the equalization of bounties and the establishment of a soldiers' and seaman's home in Indiana were adopted.

KANSAS CITY, Feb 15.—A bank robbery and a murder were committed at Liberty, Clay county, on the 13th inst. While the Justices' Court was in session and the citizens generally were witnessing a trial, twelve robbers entered the town and robbed the Savings Association Bank. Bird, the Cashier and his son were forced into the vault of the bank and compelled to deliver up the funds, amounting to $72 000. Bird gave the alarm and was shot by the robbers.

NEW YORK, Feb 15.—The *Wyandotte* returned to the Navy Yard at 12½ o'clock to day. The race between the steamers *Wyandotte* and *Algonquin* was abandoned last night on account of the storm.

The Superior Court has denied the application on behalf of the female sufferers by the Mercer frauds for an injunction against the owners of the *Golconda*.

The *Post's* special dispatch says: The President has not yet signed the Freedmen's Bureau bill. It is understood that the subject will be considered at the next meeting of the Cabinet.

The *Commercial's* special says: John Minor Botts has been examined before the reconstruction committee to day.

H. R. Pollard had an interview to-day with the President to endeavor to get permission to publish the Richmond *Examiner* again.

The fate of the bankrupt bill in the House, is doubtful.

ALBANY, N. Y. Feb 15.—A locomotive passed over the Hudson River bridge for the first time, to day. It was the *Augustus Schell* of the Hudson River Railroad.

NASHVILLE, Feb 15.—Gen Sweeny and Col Roberts arrived last night and were serenaded by a band. To-night they addressed the Fenian Brotherhood at the old Theatre. Preparations are being made to give them a grand reception. The proceeds of the sale of tickets are to be applied to the purchase of arms.

WASHINGTON, Feb 16.—In the House, Mason of Iowa, from the Committee on appropriations reported a bill making appropriations for the service of the Postoffice Department for the year ending June 30th 1867, which was made the special order for next Thursday.

Raymond of New York presented a petition of delegates representing the photographers of various sections of the United States praying for an amendment of the excise law relating to their business. Referred to the committee of ways and means. Raymond also presented the petition of James Hamilton and 10 others of New York City praying for the protection of American industry by tariff on imports. Referred.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill reported yesterday from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads providing that Postmaster General may, whenever in his opinion the public shall require it until June 30th 1868 issue postage stamps and stamped envelopes with such persons as he may select. The agents with whom stamps and stamped envelopes are so deposited shall agree to sell and circulate the same under the instructions of the Postmaster General as he may prescribe by the Postmaster General, and give bonds in such sums as the Postmaster General may direct with one or more sureties conditioned for the faithful keeping of the stamps and the moneys so entrusted to them and for payment to the Post Office Department in such manner as may be directed by the Postmaster General of the moneys arising from the sales there of.

NEW YORK, Feb 15.—The London *Sunday Gazette* says: The first reading of the reform bill will not be moved before the reassembling of the House after the holidays.

The British Government issued another proclamation offering a reward of £2 000 for the capture of Stephens. Senators of 50 rifles and bayonets were made at Dundalk. The intelligence that the leaders in the late rebellion of the *Alabama* claims and the recall of the American Minister had a robust influence on the Secretary of State had no effect on change.

The fiscal year will be the first of January instead of July. Reports in Cabinet on Mexican question has been published. There is no correspondence with Minister Corwin. There is no correspondence with Minister Corwin. There is no correspondence with Minister Corwin

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates ... [illegible]
New York Gold Quotations ... 1.36

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN is published this morning. It contains the latest [illegible] and the best and most reliable selection of the latest [illegible] THE DAILY OREGONIAN each day, full and fresh, and in addition to the Market, and the most [illegible] general information published by any paper in the State.

The average amount of reading matter in the WEEKLY OREGONIAN is [illegible] published by any other paper in Oregon, and in the particular [illegible] and the Markets we aim to make it the most reliable paper especially in matters pertaining to Oregon interests.

☞ Single copies 12½ cents; or $3.00 per year to any part of the United States or British Columbia.

WOOLEN AND COTTON GOODS.—In reviewing the markets of this city yesterday we were shown samples of cotton goods, produced at the Oakland Cotton Mill California. The mills are now in successful operation. There are 18 looms at work, manufacturing from 400 to 500 yards per shooting per day. There are thirty two looms in the building, but they are not all in operation. When they get to running they will turn off about 1,200 yards per goods per day. The number of persons now employed in the Mill is twenty. Nearly all those are women who learned work at the factory. They seem to do their work with [illegible] are attentive to business. The machinery is run by a forty horse engine of superior patent. The mills are now running on cotton shipped from Mexico. The proprietor has already received some cotton from Southern Utah. It is short staple, was ginned before picking and is said to be of good merchantable quality, and is a fair sample of ten tons yet to arrive. The invoice was sold at the factory for 50 cents per lb. The first shipment of manufactured goods from the Oakland Mill was made to Honolulu by the steamer [illegible] on her first trip to the Islands from San Francisco, and consisted of 500 yards of sheeting. Mr W H. Mosher, the founder of this enterprise, was an Oregon man. Made his money in Oregon, and all his attachments and associations were in Oregon. Will the paper say—Why did he go to California to start this new enterprise—an enterprise that will add thousands upon thousands to the wealth of that State? Why was not this Cotton Mill erected at Oregon City, or at least in Oregon? If you Oregon did not encourage it. The State of California offered a premium of ten thousand dollars to the first person of such a factory on Sacramento. The raw material could have been brought to Oregon just as cheap as to San Francisco, and the manufactured goods could have been sold here as readily as in California. There was really no difference between the two. It is the encouragement offered the infant enterprise by the strong arm of the State—California has offered her premium on a great variety of manufactures. California adds to its manufactures, its agriculture, its railroads, and thousands more. This is the way to do. If a State would prosper. If Oregon would prosper it must make use of the same foresight and policy that has made every other a first class State prosperous. When we do that, we shall have no more of subordination to the interests of California. We will then be her equal. The factories we need in this State for the making of woolen goods, are far superior to any in California—both in their productions stand high in the markets of the country. We regret to learn of the [illegible] Mr L. E. Pratt, as Superintendent of the Oregon City Factory. We understand it is his intention to resume the Superintendency of a large establishment to be erected at Olympia. The erection of Woolen Factories in this State and Washington Territory is being entered upon quite extensively. Salem gray blankets No. 3 quality, have been withdrawn from the market, and other qualities are advancing. The price of [illegible] goods have also materially advanced. The [illegible] made at Oregon City, after inspection by [illegible] pronounced superior to the imported article of same grade.

JOHN DAY RIVER.—The location of some portions of the mines known as John Day's, is partially sufficient [illegible] only a few persons who happen to go there, know much about them. From Mr J. D Griffith we are informed that a section of [illegible] between the Middle Fork of John Day and Canon Creek—has been very much in it—well for their services [illegible] washing, and trade. Olive creek, Quartz Gulch, and surrounding hills, creeks, flats, bars and gulches about that vicinity are remarkably partly prospected. The claims opened last [illegible] all paid well, and from some of them quite handsome returns were obtained. He cites as an example of the value of claims there upon which men are at work, a fact that two persons, first broke, came in and took up a claim that had been abandoned, and in a few days working struck good pay. They continued to work all the [illegible] through, and then in the fall sold out for $3,000. Now, that was pretty good, we think. And from all we are able to learn concerning the [illegible] there is a good field for development in Grant county. The country is [illegible] the mines have suffered much from the [illegible] of proper mail facilities, having been compelled to pay 25 cents, and $1 each, for the OREGONIAN, and the [illegible] on letters. We trust that when the route is changed from Dallas to Moss-ses Canyon City and John Day's [illegible] the miners will reap some advantage from the change in the mode of the mails. They will surely, if the contractor is an honest hauler—but there is no regulation in the contract to [illegible] By hard to tell how this thing will work. In the mean time in case the [illegible] Office is kept up there, along the line, want a Postmaster established, they should be up and doing, and after [illegible] by the proper representation of the facts, send them to the [illegible] Williams at Whitgton City, who will forward to their destination in favor of persons [illegible] The exorbitant rates of [illegible] on the upper country, not only keep the people from being [illegible], but prevent us from having a [illegible] here as we now have but hundreds, and the same rule applies to other journals. Every [illegible] should [illegible] the stage route should be provided.

THE PORTLAND DIRECTORY.—For the year commencing [illegible] 1866, treating a general directory of residents, and a directory of business, together with the Charter and [illegible] of the city, and other matters [illegible] for their relation to the public and [illegible] of Portland. Compiled and published by S. J. McCormick, editor of the Oregon Argus.

We have received the fourth issue of the above work. In addition to the annual review of Portland, the History this year has a historical sketch of the city, compiled from the Directory for 1863, and brought down to the present year, which is a correct review, and that of considerable interest to our citizens. We regret that our limited space forbids us from commenting upon this piece of history—as the compiler has truly stated, "a History of Portland is a history of Oregon." A table appended to this history gives the population of the city at different

1860	2,917
1864	4,932
1865	6,317
1866	[illegible]

being an increase of 3,121 since 1860, and again of 2,385 over the population of 1864. The exports of the year are given at [illegible], and [illegible] yet to $7,606,624. Taken all together the Directory for 1866 is a very creditable work.

SLOPED.—Henry Wagner has sloped from the city, leaving his sureties in the lurch. He will no doubt be justified for this last piece of [illegible], on the grounds that if he done in self-defence, as subpœnas would not have saved him from a term in the Penitentiary. Why is it that none of these shoulders are [illegible] to time? Patterson, Gadsden, Cordelia Lyon, Wagner and others are entitled to board and lodgings in this city at the expense of the State for deeds of daring [illegible] they ought to request them to come back, as murderers and thieves [illegible] their reward.

FOR VANCOUVER.—The steamer *Phoenix Dodge* will leave the Washington street wharf to-day at 10 o'clock A. M., and will go to Vancouver, if possible, but we understand Captain Turnbull does not expect to get further than the Washington Territory side of the Columbia, opposite the mouth of the Willamette. In either case the steamer will return this evening. This affords a fine opportunity to those persons who desire to see the ice blockade of the Columbia.

FIRE AT VANCOUVER.—On Tuesday night an old building of the Hudson Bay Company at Fort Vancouver, used as a Chinese barracks, was destroyed by fire. It was discovered in burning and the fire did no further harm. No one knows. The timbers of the building were very dry and [illegible] for a long time. The roof was [illegible] with straw. It is supposed that some [illegible] fired the building, who were pursued and taken.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—A rare chance is offered for some one to get a fine building lot in Carpenter's Addition for $2. Lot 7, in block B, is offered, and will be sold in the manner as advertised, between this date and the 1st of March at the shooting gallery, No. 8, Morrison street. See advertisement.

BROWNSON'S CASE.—The only case for three days requiring the attention of Judge Hoffman was that of John Rich who was yesterday sent to jail for five days on account of vagrancy. *Poor John*, the prophecy is already fulfilled with regard to you.

REV DR WITME.—This eminent divine is in the city and will officiate to-morrow morning at the M. E. Church on Taylor street. In the evening he will fill the pulpit at the Presbyterian Church, corner of Third and Washington Streets.

MARX'S ALE.—Mr James Mason calls the attention of the public to the fact that he has lately erected in East Portland a fine brewery for the making of ale and porter, and he solicits patronage. See advertisement.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The Portland Stock and Exchange Board will elect officers to day, at a called meeting of the rooms of the Board at 11 o'clock A. M.

AGUINA BAY.—A sloop now loading at the Taylor street wharf for Aquina Bay takes, among other freight a boiler for the new steamboat building there by Kellogg & Co's.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.—The steamer *Pacific* arrived at San Francisco yesterday. The *Nevada* is announced to take her departure for Portland on Tuesday next.

WILLAMETTE THEATRE.—This evening the play at the above place of [illegible] ought to entitle the Manager to a full house.

THE ALABAMA CHURCH QUESTION.—President Johnson having removed the interdict some time ago imposed by General Thomas on the Episcopal clergy of Alabama, in consequence of the Bishop the Rev Mr Wilmer advising them to omit the prayer for the National Executive, the General, in an order issued on the 22d ult., announcing said removal, took occasion to allude to the Bishop's course in terms not at all complimentary to that gentleman. He says the interdict is removed because the people of Alabama have shown that they are not disposed to be influenced by the "covert and cunning" disloyalty of the Bishop, whom the General leaves "to that remorse of conscience now gnawing on the supremacy and failure of the diabolical schemes of designing and corrupt minds."

Letter from St Paul

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

ST PAUL MINN., Jan 4th, 1866.

A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Since my last letter in the OREGONIAN we have fully entered upon our winter season and the absence of the usual steamers at our levee is scarcely some considerable depression in business although it is a noticeable fact to that the year just closed has been one of prosperity in our city and State. All branches of trade have been unusually lively and all our merchants look that they are much better off than at the beginning of 1865. Money has freely circulated among all classes. Labor has been scarce and its rewards much higher than ever before known in the country. All seem to be prosperous and live better dress better, and enjoy life more comfortably than at any time since the palmy days prior to the crash of 1857. From these causes trade on the Mississippi and along the route of the railroad which is stretching its iron arm out to meet you in the fraternal grasp, has been continually stimulated, and our interests in general have flourished unprecedently rapid. The agricultural community have prospered in a ratio proportionate to the balance of the people. During the year 242,711 pounds of wool have been exported from the State, which is an excess of 148,023 pounds over the exports of 1864 and 203,608 pounds more than was shipped during the years of 1861-2 showing that notwithstanding what has been said regarding our climate sheep husbandry is a paying business in Minnesota. The flour and grain exports of the year were more than double that of 1864 the statistics showing an export of 126,000 bushels of wheat against 309,000 in 1865, and 167,288 barrels of flour against 78,372 in 1864.

THE FUR TRADE.

All the world looks to St Paul in a greater or less degree, for their furs. This city has always been, and perhaps will always continue to be one of the largest fur markets in the world. Actual statistics prove that it is now the second fur market in the United States, exceeding that of St. Louis in all amounts except the single article of buffalo robes. The growth of the trade, since its commencement, is shown to be steady and permanent, arising from $1,400 in 1844 to $397,700 in 1865. One sale of mink furs a few weeks since amounted to $45,000. There are five houses here engaged largely in the purchase of furs and should the catch this winter turn out as favorably as is now expected, the trade next season will be much larger than that of 1865, as the fashionable demand for furs will undoubtedly keep prices up to their present rate. Should the unwise restrictions on the trade with the Red River settlements, which is now hampered by the high duties be removed by a more liberal policy, St. Paul would become the natural depot and mart for the fur trade of the whole vast Hudson Bay region, amounting to two or three million dollars annually.

OUR RAILROADS AND THEIR INFLUENCE.

A still brighter era is now dawning on the trade of our city than any it has witnessed before, occasioned by the completion of a part of our grand Railroad System. We are now in direct connection with three railroads, one extending over 40 miles to the northwest, and another penetrating over 50 miles southward, into the rich interior counties of the State. The completion of the latter, the Central Railroad, to Fairbault, produced a marked increase in the trade of our city. Every merchant felt its influence at once. The area of trade of the city was extended over a large section of the State which had not hitherto been tributary to it, and the books of nearly every merchant show orders from places which hither to had been unknown on them. If such a gratifying increase has sprung from the partial completion of one road, what results are too much to expect when our splendid system of railroads, of which *St Paul is to be the terminus of eight distinct lines*, is completed?

We are looking hopefully forward to the time expecting favorable action of Congress to aid you and us in the work of the Northern Pacific Railroad, which has been an encouraging stimulant to us for years. Since the completion to the present terminus of the line, trains are daily passing over the route, and a large portion of the country through which it passes has become available for agricultural purposes, notwithstanding the facilities afforded previously by navigation on the upper Mississippi, which seems to be not so badly affected as people supposed it would be, when the iron horse undertook to do the work of steamers. In at least two years more, there will be direct communication by railroad between St Louis and St. Anthony, nine miles above St. Paul, which, with the Northern Pacific Railroad completed, as all parties in this State desire, to the Columbia river, will afford one of the finest thoroughfares the world over saw. It has been demonstrated, as I presume you are aware, that a railroad through British territory from the Canadas to the Pacific ocean is not feasible. A road must be built through the territory of the United States, and it is clearly the opinion here that that road must and will be the Northern Pacific Railroad, inasmuch as it will link together the most favorable sections of the country, in the very shortest space. Minnesota, Dacotah, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and other sections, should present a united front, and labor together both in and out of Congress for this object. The Senators and Representatives of this State, as well as the influence of Wisconsin, Michigan Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and a portion of Missouri, favor the Northern Pacific route, and from private advices and public addresses upon the subject, I am assured, that could you, of the Pacific coast convince capitalists and those interested, that the line would pay as well from the West as it does now from the East, work could be commenced upon that end of the route simultaneous with the work here; and I am positive you can do so. The wealth of Montana is well understood here. Many of our citizens return d from there, give us ocular demonstration of the fact, and with the present facilities, it must be a hard matter indeed to stock the markets of that territory. The growing importance of a trade like that of the mineral regions lying between St Paul and Portland, ought to furnish facts sufficient to induce capitalists to make some arrangement for the investment of their money in that direction.

A MILITARY ROAD.

It is expected that the route explored by General I. I. Stevens will this spring be opened as a military road. Thousands of people are already preparing to take up the line of march across the plains to the new Eldorado, and it will be necessary to afford them protection from hostile bands of Indians. To do this sufficiently well, and at the same time protect an overland mail line which it is contemplated will be in operation during the year, stations will be erected, and troops furnished the same as has been done for years along the central route. The great bulk of travel to Montana the coming season will fit out at St Paul, as the most practicable place at which to obtain supplies. No escort will be furnished, as in times past, but troops are expected to go regularly enlisted instead.

GOLD AT HOME.

During the year just closed, as the one previous to it—the explorations under appropriation from the State Legislature of Minnesota have been very successful. In 1864 as a reward for the entirety of money, and the expenditure of enterprise on the part of our State, valuable coal deposits were found that now yield the companies incorporated to work them handsome profits and reimburse the public Treasury. In September last the explorers found gold about one hundred and fifty miles north of this city, since which time there has been considerable excitement on account of it. Governor Miller has made application for the immediate survey and sale of the public lands in the counties where these discoveries were made, (Lake and St. Louis,) the Surveyor General reporting to Washington that the lands abound in mineral wealth, and it is very probable they will soon be placed in market. The lands are adapted to agriculture.

THE RED RIVER CARTS.

The annual trip to St, Paul of the carts of the Red River was not so large as in the season of 1864. The cause of this is said to be the partial failure of crops in the valley of the Red River—which diminished the ability of traders to purchase their usual supplies. This trade commenced about the year 1843, and was pioneered by Norman W. Kittson, who established a trading post at Pembina. Soon after, the Red River carts—composed wholly of wood and drawn by a single ox—became the means of transportation, and the trains increased each year until in 1858 over 400 came down. The number that came down the past year is estimated at 1,000. Their down freight is almost solely furs and robes, and in such quantities $100,000 worth have been received in a single year. They take back almost all kinds of goods—groceries, clothing, hats and caps, tin and hollow-ware, stoves, guns and ammunition, agricultural implements etc. If the average value of loads in past years—$150 to a cart—holds good still, there must have been quite $150 000 worth of goods sold to these *bona fide* traders the past summer—an item of some importance in our trade. This year 2,368 bales of buffalo robes were received from the Red River settlements by means of these carts, making 23 080 robes received in all. A very large proportion of these were brought down for the Hudson Bay Company. The Red River trade is one of value and importance to our city. When our railroad connection with that fertile region is completed as it is to be at no very distant day, it will assume a prominence that will aid our city in becoming the commercial emporium of the Northwest.

SEALSKIN IN THE ARCTIC.

By the last trip of Burbanks express from Georgetown on the Red River we see it is proposed to issue in the Northern Pacific a small paper published near the Arctic region in the British possessions. The people there are getting well in accustomed circumstances in the Hudson Bay Company's fur on Yukon, in Russian America, calculated to frighten the good people out of their wits. It appears that some time ago, the Russian Government in the matter of the Seal Fur Concession slight at first, exciting some surprise and a little investigation but soon they increased in frequency and violence so much so as to be heard at a distance from the home and the Russian Government became intolerable that the concession to stay at the place and it will no doubt be a visit this winter from the chief factor of the district. Cries are now heard principally in the hall of the house; persons will be sitting in the room talking when suddenly an howl will be heard and all rising will scramble to their feet in fear and shortly afterwards the noises commence slamming of doors knocking on the wall crashing of furniture etc—but on the hall being entered the cause is stopped, the chairs are in their proper places, the table uninjured, and everything as before. The Indians who have a happy way of accounting for anything mysterious say that it is "but Russians" that the others seem rather think that the indignant ghost of some defunct Russian is slamming crashing and banging his protest against the further occupation of his country by the English. How the matter will terminate remains to be seen.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The oldest established paper in this city and State, the *Pioneer and Democrat* has lately changed its name and firm. Messrs Hill and Davidson having purchased the final interest of stockholders, and dropped the word "*Democrat*," from the heading of the sheet doubtless thinking that it should be rubbed out as the party once possessing that title has become extinct.

The St Louis correspondent of the Chicago *Republican*, furnishes an interesting statement of steamboat tonnage on the western rivers, from which I learn the total number of steamers at Pittsburg St Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, New Orleans, Memphis, Wheeling, St Paul Dubuque Evansville, Galena, Keokuk, and Nashville is 916 with a capacity of 292 114 tons and a total value of $24 536 600. The statement was originally prepared by Captain James F Griffith Secretary of the Committee on the improvement of Western rivers, which committee are now compiling statistics to present to Congress, asking for appropriation to aid the object of improving navigation on the Mississippi and its tributaries. The number of steamers owned in this city is thirty-nine with a capacity of 4,971 tons, and valued at $373,500.

Meeting of the Union State Central Committee

SALEM, February 15th, 1866.

The Committee was called to order at the Representatives' Hall at ten o'clock A. M. by Col C. R. Moores, Chairman.

Members appeared for the following counties:

Benton—B. R. Biddle,
Clackamas—J. D. Lacey,
Douglas—D. C. Underwood,
Jackson—Col R. F. Maury,
Lane—J. H. Underwood,
Linn—W. A. McPherson,
Marion—J. R. Moores;
Multnomah—J. H. Mitchell,
Polk—W. C. Whiteon,
Wasco—O. N. Denny,
Washington—Col. T. R. Cornelius,
Yamhill—Dr. J. W. Watts.

The following counties were represented by proxies:

Clatsop—F. N. Cooke, proxy for Cyrus Olney,
Coos—R. H. Dearborn, proxy for Perry Wykoff;
Josephine—Dr. W. H. Watkins, proxy for S. R. Scott,
Umatilla—J. W. P. Huntington, proxy for J. McCoy,

On motion, Daniel Chaplin of Union was invited to cast the vote of that county in the Committee.

Col T. R. Cornelius of Washington was authorized to cast the vote of Columbia.

R. H. Dearborn, proxy for Perry Wykoff, of Coos, was invited to cast the vote of Curry county.

F. N. Cooke, proxy for Cyrus Olney, of Clatsop, was authorized to cast the vote of Tillamook.

O. N. Denny, of Wasco, was asked to cast the vote of Grant.

H. W. Scott of Multnomah was authorized to cast the vote of Baker.

W. C. Whiteon of Polk was appointed Secretary of the Committee.

On motion it was agreed that the Union vote at the State election of June, 1864, should be adopted as the basis of representation in the Union State Convention.

It was moved that the apportionment be so made among the several counties as to entitle them to one delegate in the State Convention for each seventy five Union voters, and an additional delegate for each fractional fifty or larger proportion of seventy five; *provided* that each county shall be entitled to at least one delegate. Carried.

A motion prevailed that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to make an estimate upon the number of delegates to which each county will be entitled in the State Convention under the above rule. Messrs Denny, of Wasco, Mitchell, of Multnomah, and Underwood, of Lane, were appointed said committee.

Moved that a committee of three be appointed to prepare a call to the voters in the several counties of the State. Carried. Messrs Watkins, Huntington and Maury were appointed a committee for the purpose.

On motion the committee adjourned until half past one o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

The Committee on Apportionment reported that the several counties are entitled to send delegates to the Union State Convention as follows:

Baker	4	Lane	20
Benton	4	Linn	14
Clackamas	7	Marion	13
Clatsop	2	Multnomah	0
Coos	1	Polk	7
Curry	1	Tillamook	5
Columbia	1	Umatilla	7
Douglas	7	Union	5
Grant	5	Washington	11
Jackson	6	Wasco	2
Josepine	2	Yamhill	
Total	122		

The committee appointed to prepare a call to the Union voters of the State, reported as follows:

The voters of the several counties of Oregon who have been and are in favor of maintaining the supremacy of the Union, the Constitution and the laws of the United States against all opposition are respectfully invited to hold conventions according to the usual custom, for the election of Delegates to a Union State Convention, to be held at Corvallis, on the 29th day of March, 1866, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor, Member of Congress Secretary of State, State Treasurer and State Printer. We respectfully recommend the holding of County Conventions throughout the State on Saturday, the 17th day of March, 1866, at which time Delegates to the State Convention can be selected. It is also recommended that the precinct meetings be held on Saturday, the 10th day of March. Delegates to the State Convention from each Judicial District assembled at the time of holding said Convention, will nominate candidates for Judge and Prosecuting Attorney where vacancies exist.

On motion, Committee adjourned *sine die*.

J. R. MOORES, Chairman.
W. C. WHITSON, Secy.

JACKSON COUNTY.—We condense from the Jacksonville *Sentinel* of the 10th the following:

At a meeting held at Ashland on the 3d of February for the purpose of organizing a company to erect a woolen factory at that place, Thomas Smith was called to the chair and B. F. Myre chosen Secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated, it having been represented that a meeting for a like purpose was to be held at Jacksonville on the 10th inst., it was decided to postpone the organization of the company until after that meeting, and a committee of three was appointed to confer with the friends of the enterprise at the named meeting, with instructions to lay before that body the advantage to arise to the company and to the country, from the location of the factory at Ashland. The meeting adjourned to meet again on the 17th.

The Register and Receiver of the land office at Roseburg have given notice that there are many valuable mining claims in Jackson county which are subject to entry under the homestead or pre-emption laws.

To prevent the future entry of mineral lands in Jackson county, a meeting of the citizens was called to be held at Jacksonville on the 17th.

The tunnel in the "Fair Play" quartz mine near Jacksonville has been run so far that the edge of the ledge has been struck. By next week the ledge will be better developed, when we will give a more extended account.

The "Enterprise Mill and Mining Company" advertise for proposals for the delivery of one thousand tons of quartz at the dump of their ledge.

The Spring Races over the Dyken Track are fixed to come off on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 24th, 25th and 26th, under the proprietorship of Messrs T. Timmins and A. Helm.

DR. K. GLISAN,

Late of San Francisco, formerly U. S. Army Office in Portland since [illegible] Washington and Alder Rooms North Block [illegible] Parlors Corbett Block Portland, Oregon.

COME ALWAYS IN THE FORENOON!

JOSEPH BUCHTEL,

Having opened and refitted the Saloon [illegible] MR WOODARD [illegible] Gallery in Washington Building [illegible] Front and Morrison streets, would respectfully announce to those wishing FINE PHOTOGRAPHIC CARTES DE VISITE OR OTHER STYLE OF PICTURES that the forepart of the day time is devoted exclusively to His gallery to place subjects in comfortable [illegible] hence there is no delay of operating in the forepart.

N. B. Ambrotypes suitable for Albums, Stereoscopes or Lockets figures magnified by the [illegible] from miniature. [illegible] 25 1866. JOSEPH BUCHTEL.

DOCTORS

HOFFMANN & BLACH,

PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND ACCOUCHEURS.

Office and Residence—Cor. Washington and Front streets, PARRISH'S BLOCK, Portland Oregon.

A. J. HOFFMANN, M. D. late of Dallas, and formerly Health Officer of the County and German Hospital of Tehama County, California, will give particular attention to DISEASES OF FEMALES and CHILDREN.

CHAS. BLACH, M. D. late of New York. Member of the New York German Medical Society, will give particular attention to SURGERY. ja27ddm

Harmony Lodge, No. 13, F. & A. M.—Meets on [illegible] and 4th Mondays of each month at 7 o'clock, P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening at 7 o'clock in Stark's building third story, opposite Ardigeni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. Ja1 By order of N. G.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO. SALEM, Jan. 13, 1866.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the People's Transportation Company held at the office of the Company, in Salem, Jan 12, 1866 the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS I. McP. Patton has this day tendered his resignation as Secretary of the Company. Therefore *Resolved*, That the thanks of the People's Transportation Company are due and are hereby tendered to him by the Directors on behalf of the Company for the faithful skill and attention which he has manifested in the discharge of the duties during the time he was employed by the Company. And that this resolution be published in the Oregon papers. Attest: R. F. CHURCH, Secy.

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.

For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS. The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will Remove the severest Cold. Also

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.

Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm Baths 50 cents.

CHAS. F. WIEGAND, Proprietor.

Corner of Brick, Washington street, near Front, Portland, Oregon.

ap6dtf

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at 7 o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. ap17tf By order of W. M.

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. of O. F., Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 7 o'clock P. M. Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend. By order of C. P. m22 dtf

MANY CASES OF RHEUMATISM, BLOOD DISEASE, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, and indeed of Chronic Disease generally, seem not curable by ordinary medical treatment, however skillful. For this reason the undersigned has made arrangements for the treatment of this class of diseases by which the patient may have the benefit of Dr Langstaff Parker's method of treatment by fumigations; the use of many of the mineral and saline waters; baths in sea water; general and local baths of water heated air and simple and medicated vapor, in addition to such other medical or surgical treatment as may be indicated.

J. L. COOMBS, M. D.

Consultation Rooms in Cree's Building, up-stairs, over Wells, Fargo & Co. dec23dtf

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.—It renovates purifies and strengthens the system and aids the stomach in the performance of its functions. It is a sovereign specific for imparting strength vigor and tone to the system, and possessing the curative powers for all diseases arising from a disordered stomach. In the most severe cases of cramps, diarrhœa, and weakness in the stomach the "Bitters" have been rigidly tested, and always with the greatest success.—Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere. ap12

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.,

Corner of North Front and E Sts.,

One Block North of Couch's Wharf,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

MANUFACTURE

STEAM ENGINES,

Boilers,

SAW AND GRIST MILL,

Quartz and Mining

MACHINERY

OF ALL KINDS,

Castings for Agricultural Machinery,

WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK,

For Fire Proof Buildings at

SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT.

Blacksmithing and Repairing.

PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER BY

PETER TAYLOR.

All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly.

JOHN NATION,

February 8, 1866 dtf Superintendent

WILLAMETTE STEAM NAV. CO.'S

NOTICE.

THE STEAMER

W. L. ALERT,

JAMES STRANG Master,

WILL LEAVE VAUGHN'S WHARF PORTLAND,

FOR OREGON CITY,

EVERY MORNING (Sundays excepted) AT 7 O CLOCK,

connecting on

MONDAY AND THURSDAY with the

STEAMER ACTIVE, CAPT. J. P. APPERSON,

For SALEM ALBANY and CORVALLIS

D. W. BURNSIDE, Pres't W. S. N. Co.

feb2 1dtf

WILLIAM KAPUS JOHN M. DRAKE

KAPUS & DRAKE,

(Successors to GEO. T. MYERS)

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN, BACON, LARD,

BUTTER, BREAD CRACKERS ETC., ETC.,

Cor. First and Taylor Sts.,

1d1 PORTLAND OREGON dlm

PRICES OF IRON REDUCED!

TIRE IRON 10 cts per lb.

NORWAY SHOE SHAPES 8½ cts per lb.

ALL OTHER SIZES IN PROPORTION.

E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Hardware, Iron, Steel and Wagon Timber,

12 6dlm Portland, Oregon

Rope! Rope!

JUST RECEIVED AN ASSORTMENT OF ROPE, all sizes from [illegible] inch.

For sale at San Francisco Prices and Freight.

R. O. SNEATH,

Wholesale Grocer,

25 Front Street opposite O. S. N. Co's Wharf

Portland, May 24 1865 dtf

C. N. HUMISTON,

MONEY AND STOCK

BROKER,

Dealer in Government and State

STOCKS AND SECURITIES,

LEGAL TENDERS,

MINING STOCKS, &C.

Office—No. 5 Carter's Block,

Washington Street,

aug28 PORTLAND OREGON dtf

GRAND MILITARY AND CIVIC BALL!

THE SECOND ANNUAL BALL

OF THE

WASHINGTON GUARD!

WILL BE GIVEN AT THE

LINCOLN HOUSE,

ON THE

22D OF FEBRUARY, 1866.

MUSIC.

BY THE REGIMENTAL BAND OF THE 14TH U. S. INFANTRY,

PROF. T. O. ADKINS DIRECTOR.

HONORARY COMMITTEE

GOV. A. C. GIBBS,	STEPHEN COFFIN
ADJ'T GEN'L C. A. REED	JACOB STUTZEL
BRIG. GEN'L JOS. McCRAKEN,	H. C. COUCH,
COL. J. H. MITCHELL,	JUDGE P. A. MARQUAM,
LIEUT. COL. C. TAYLOR,	A. B. RUTHERFORD,
MAJOR THOS. H. DAVIS,	THOS. H. YOUNG,
CAPT. S. E. MAY	WM. L. TYLER
CAPT. W. F. WILLIAMS	LEWIS GOODMAN
CAPT. S. J. McCORMICK,	HENRY SAXER
LIEUT. WM. KAYSER	

RECEPTION COMMITTEE

CAPT. CHAS. S. MILLS, LIEUT. WM. YOUNG, LIEUT. T. B. BORST.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS

J. M. CAYWOOD,	W. O. BARNES
ALEX. CAMPBELL,	ED. P. ALBRIGHT,
JOHN H. LAON,	J. A. THOMAS,
	H. H. McCOID

FLOOR MANAGERS

FRANK DEKUM,	I. M. CAYWOOD,
JAS. BOTHWELL,	J. A. THOMAS

ADMISSION TICKETS (including Supper) $5 00

Military Gentlemen are requested to appear in uniform. fe5 1dtds

NOTICE.

SELLING OFF

AT COST!

TO PREPARE FOR BUILDING!

In consequence of having made arrangements for the

ERECTION OF A NEW BUILDING

On Present Site of Business,

DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY I WILL SELL

MY STOCK OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

AT COST!

TERMS CASH. CALL AND EXAMINE.

JOHN O'CONNOR,

No. 99 First Street.

Portland, Jan 20 1866. 31f

Merchant Tailor!

CHAS. GOLDSTEIN

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS OPENED A

MERCHANT TAILOR SHOP

At No. 93 First Street,

WHERE HE WILL CONSTANTLY KEEP ON hand THE BEST CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.

MR. CHAS. COHN, formerly of GOLDBERG & CO., has been retained as Cutter and Foreman of the Establishment.

LADIES' RIDING HABITS made in the Best Style.

All orders promptly executed.

CHARLES GOLDSTEIN

Portland Jan 31, 1866 dtf

Auction & Commission

JOHN WILLIAMS.

AUCTIONEER

No. 100 Main Street, Dalles City,

Will attend to the selling at Auction of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, HORSES, NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE, STOCKS, &c.

Regular Sale Day Saturday.

Out-Door and Special Sales attended to in any part of the City.

☞ Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments.

Nov 16-d3m JOHN WILLIAMS Auctioneer

Notice.

THE BUSINESS heretofore done under the name and style of W. L. TAAFFE, and TAAFFE & CO. will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of MEACHER, TAAFFE & CO.

PHILLIP MEACHER

San Francisco, Nov 8 1865 nov16dly

MEACHER, TAAFFE & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of Foreign & Domestic

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY,

Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,

107 BATTERY STREET SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

☞ Agents for the Mount Vernon Duck Company.

H. MÜNDHEIM & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO,

Empfehlen den Bewohnern Oregon's ihre wohl assortirte

DEUTSCHE BUCHHANDLUNG!

UND NEHMEN DIESELBEN, AUF ALLE IN EUROPA und auch in den Staaten erscheinenden Zeitungen Bestellungen an.

Ordern die sie Ihren [illegible] auf *Leipziger Illustrirte Zeitung, Leipziger Gabtenlaube, Fliegende Blatter, Kladderadatsch, Ueber Land und Meer, Romanzeitung und Berliner Bazar* empfehlen, *Kommen sofort ausgeführt werden.* de14d2m

What is More Charming Music

THAN A

GOOD SINGING CANARY!

and who would be without one

WHEN YOU CAN GET IT SO CHEAP AT THE

SUGAR STORE!

On Front Street, next door to the Franklin Restaurant, Opposite J. W. Cook's.

Ja18 1m A. B. GROSS Proprietor

INDEPENDENT STEAMER

ECHO,

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE STEAMER ECHO will transport Freight as follows:

From Portland to Peoria $5 per ton.
" " Harrisburg 5 "
" " Eugene City 8 "

Down Freight same as up except for Freight to Portland. Steamer ALERT will be for Freight to Portland.

Portland Jan 31 1866 A. P. ANKENY dtf

W. S. ATHERTON J. C. MERRILL JOHN MCCRAKEN

McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.,

SHIPPING, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

AGENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA HAWAIIAN AND OREGON PACKET LINES.

Ingress of SAN QUENTIN and CARMEN ISLAND SALT SANDWICH ISLAND and SHIVERS COPPER, KOKO and LEE.

[illegible] Portland Linseed Vegetable [illegible]

[illegible] GRAIN, BACON, LARD & FRUIT.

LIME, CEMENT and PLASTER.

Will make [illegible] to the Purchase, Sale or Shipment of Merchandise or Produce in New York San Francisco Honolulu or Portland. ALDRICH, MERRILL & CO., No. 204 and 206 California Street, San Francisco.

McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO. Jobbers 16 North Front Street Portland.

Just Received,

EX A. L. BRIDGE DIRECT FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS

2,100 bags SUGAR;
350 bales PULU;
50 sacks KONA COFFEE;
188 mats RICE;
9 bags PAPPHOCA;

For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by

ja4dtf McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.

NEW DRUG STORE.

L. GROSS,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGIST,

Front Street, (between the West Shore and New Columbian Hotels,

PORTLAND OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the public that his Store is now open, and offers for sale in quantities to suit at the Lowest Rates, a general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
LEECHES,
PATENT MEDICINES
PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES, GLASS,
BRUSHES, PAINTERS' MATERIALS
FINE PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS,
TOIL

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Portland, February 10 1866

Although trade for the week has been generally active, to-day it presents a dull feature, and is owing for a lack of business, incident to the unfavorable state of the weather which has again closed the Columbia river. There is some hope, however, that the interruption will not be of long duration, and business will resume its usual activity before the close of another week.

We present our readers to-day with a full and reliable account of the state of the markets in Montana, furnished us by parties to whom the letter from which we extract was written by Mr H D Bunford. It will be found very interesting.

"The gold crop of Montana has been great with the placers. Quartz mining is still in its infancy. Up to the present season the stamps have been of ochre (from hoppers), and Alder & Bivens in the immediate vicinity of Virginia City. Within twelve months quartz without number have been discovered. Among the best paying) are Pronch, German Lad Chances, Grizzly, 20 Pine, Dry Nelson's, Bentwood, Ophir, Confederate Gulch, Whites, Carpenter's Washington, Judge Goodrich's, and Jayhawker's. Of the amount of gold taken from the diggings it is impossible to estimate. They cover an area some 100 miles long and 50 wide. Some of the best camps recently struck are about one mile from Walla Walla. Close on the heels of placer discoveries have come quartz, until there are leads at all points of the compass. "The first mill in this country was put in operation last week some 8 miles from Virginia City. The result of the week's work was $1,400. The mill has 20 stamps. A number of mills have arrived this fall and will be up in this winter. Enough is known to satisfy me that this is one of the most extensive mining districts the sun ever shone upon, and will hold its own with any country in point of richness. I am satisfied that few people in Oregon fully appreciate the value of this country. Even at the present immense cost of transportation from here to the Columbia river, the difference between the Cascade and Bitter Root mountains will more than pay the freight. You may think I put it rather strong, but time will tell the story. I have tried to look on all sides and can come to no other conclusion.

In agriculture the country is young. There are some good farming lands in the Territory, but the greater portion is far from good. The best farming lands are on the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin forks of the Missouri. There have been vegetables here of good quality and at fair prices since my arrival, and I think next season the supply will be equal to the demand.

Wheat has not sold for more than $4 per bushel. Oats have been raised in considerable quantities, and is another fall the demand for oats and barley will be supplied. Wheat has not sold for more than $4 per bushel. Oats have been raised in considerable quantities, and is another fall the demand for oats and barley will be supplied. Wheat has not sold for more than $4 per bushel. Oats have been raised in considerable quantities, and is another fall the demand for oats and barley will be supplied.

Flour can be bought in Salt Lake for about five cents per pound at present. During the summer and early fall, it was worth some 20 to 25 cents, owing to the short time it was left over from last season. Butchers inform me that all the cattle in the Territory will not more than supply the demand up to 1st of June. East Oregon, California sent 19,000 head this season, and I have come from there. The amount of cattle by return this fall will be very unusually small. It is thought that all the work cattle will be used in farming in the immediate vicinity. There is very little probability that the emigration will be any larger next season—the Indian difficulties will be the cause. There will be a demand for Oregon for sheep and hogs to a considerable amount. The sales of cattle have been made in large lots at about 11 cents per lb. Dressed beef sells by the quarter.

There is a good demand for [illegible] and Oregon blankets and all kinds of wool manufactured in either State, and for the manufactured goods of the San Francisco mills. I think there will be but few blankets brought here another season, as blankets of equal quality can be had down here for about one third less than from St. Louis, and all the merchants here understand this.

A great quantity of grain is going to waste for want to supply the local demand this season. The mills at Oro Fino are turning out 600 sacks something in the way of manufacturing under shedding of all kinds and with a little more skill in the selection of wheat for flour such a quality would make better results. Salem woolen blankets will here to-day for $10. California grey over shirts, $5; California under shirts, $4; and other clothing in proportion. [illegible] At least all desirable goods are scarce. Had it not been for the goods from the Columbia river, the people would have suffered this winter, and as it is, all goods will be consumed before any amount can reach here in the spring.

There are several [illegible] may goods are high this season, some of which I will give you. The merchants in the country left for the States last fall, before any new discoveries had been made, and only [illegible] calculations for the usual trade. As a matter of course the demand was [illegible] country. Had all the goods remained here the value would have fallen considerably. Many [illegible] part called in, many have had to lay over at different points along the Missouri river, whereby boats were obliged to discharge their cargoes. But seven boats reached Fort Benton the past season. Otherwise most of the purchases were made for this market in Nebraska and what few goods have been sold here at high figures look larger, cost. $5 per lb. crushed sugar, 38 cents per lb. are similar to the above. $15 per bbl. and all other goods in proportion.

Dr. Linforth with this principles has been large and more or less goods have been thrown into the market by them, but like with the emigration has been so small that a good deal brought in by the merchants left in the market to the last. The cost of transportation has been much greater this season, both by wagon and mule. A heavy freighter just in from Salt Lake, tells me he has lost money on his freights this season from there. He landed at Nebraska City for Salt Lake City for 50 cents. From Salt Lake to this place for 10 cents.

Rates for freights are steadier. I find some have paid more, than others, owing to the [illegible] Salt Lake to Fort Benton, 20c; from Fort Benton to Helena, 10c. a pound. Some think the river figure will be reduced next season, others do not; I think it safe to calculate the cost of goods at 50 per cent. from Salt Lake to Helena.

It is thought that the Salt Lake will not leave the Missouri Sixth next [illegible] the point below Fort Benton. If such is the case the cost of transportation by land will be less and while the freight on the steamer will remain the same. In connection with this it is said that about 4 days or two about [illegible] mentioning the danger of navigation of the Missouri, he intimated that the loss of boats last season was more easily traced to the fact that the cargoes would be duplicated. St. Louis with the insurance nearly and have upon it, than to the Red river. Goods were unloaded and steamboated up. The last of August than the [illegible] February and March [illegible] be interesting fact then some [illegible]

Mr. Lidd [illegible] will be made to [illegible] to [illegible] lost, and [illegible] 40c, [illegible] There is no [illegible] from my stock [illegible] Territory [illegible] Portland therein [illegible] from the States to Salt Lake, and sell [illegible] go via Salt Lake and Sacramento route.

We also extract from [illegible] Dana has the following from a [illegible] of Chicago [illegible] to the Gem property [illegible] Washington

"I am solicited to take an interest in mines as promoter and as manager. I don't see why it is not perfect. Our assays made by Prof Blamey, there was no trace of gold in the tailings. The man wants a million dollars for his patent; if it is what he expects, it is worth millions. It is a cheap affair. Suppose two pots with lenses, one on top of the other, fastened together—an egg-shaped iron vessel of heavy metal. Near top a pipe, leading to an air pump; just above or near the center, on each side, a pipe leading to a receiver—the vessel nearly half-full of loadstone—in top a six inch pipe with funnel mouth, reaching to near the bottom of the vessel, with flanges of inch, so long as to reach [illegible] in order to forge the quartz before into the vessel. Of course all air tight except this [illegible] pipe from the top. [illegible] the lead by fire under the vessel, which should be [illegible] Keep the center pipe filled with crushed quartz as you would feed a mill hopper—the air pump applied to exhaust above the lead, when this center column of quartz is forced by atmospheric pressure down and flowing out of melted lead which takes up every particle of gold or silver and the tailings pass off in the receivers. A stop cock in the pipe leading to receiver, cuts off and while one receiver is being freed of tailings, the other fills and so on. Half ton is passed through in ten minutes. With one of these simple things the tailings already thrown aside during the past years would be [illegible] Lead readily absorbs ½ to ¾ its bulk or weight and the metals in both plenty and cheap. The tests have been perfect so far as inspection can judge and I do not see why it is not just what is claimed for it."

The St Louis papers are quoting San Francisco prices of Kerosene and numerous other articles of merchandise, as well as the ruling rates of the mining shares market. The St. Louis Democrat of Dec. 30 says the money market was tight, with an active demand for money at 1@2 per cent a month, to which the Sacramento Union pungently asks "Why don't the national currency being down and keep down the rate of interest to the chief cities of Missouri?"

Business goes on in Nevada much as it did before the late decision of the Supreme Court. The present fact is, of course, says a Virginia City paper owing to the fact that our merchants and the bankers as well, have agreed to go on with change and credit on the gold basis, though the obligation to pay, where credit is given, is in lawful and honorable currency by virtue of an older and higher gold contract. It is the working classes that are distressed at the reversal condition of the financial basis in Nevada. It is easy enough for the bankers to settle their accounts with their home debtors and commence upon a currency basis, and the merchant can easily mark his prices 40 per cent. higher and take legal tender notes at par. But labor is not so readily advanced.

There is little inquiry for money, and stocks are dull. The San Francisco Stock Market is improving.

Wholesale and Jobbing Prices.

PORTLAND, February 10 1866

As has already been stated trade is inactive. Rio and Costa Rica Coffee has declined ½ cent per pound. Sugar Soap is selling to day at 1 cent less. Kerosene is tending downward and may be purchased to day at $1 50@1.62½. A few other articles have been made to [illegible] to-day at prices noted with the prospect of an advance [illegible]

FLOUR—Extra [illegible] Superfine [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat [illegible] Barley [illegible]

COFFEE [illegible]

SUGAR [illegible]

TEA [illegible]

SYRUP [illegible]

SALT [illegible]

LUMBER [illegible]

CANDLES [illegible]

LEAD [illegible]

PROVISIONS [illegible]

LARD [illegible]

SALT [illegible]

FISH [illegible]

FURNACE [illegible]

PLANK [illegible]

BACON [illegible]

SHOULDERS [illegible]

LARD [illegible]

HAMS [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS [illegible]

BUTTER—Oregon solid, 37½@ [illegible]

BACON—Sides [illegible]

BRANS—White Fee [illegible]

MILLFEED—Bran and Shorts [illegible]

Domestic Produce Market.

PORTLAND, Feb [illegible] 10, 1866

This market is very quiet and yet [illegible] unchanged. The receipts from the river have been considerable, but there seems to be little demand, and as a consequence there has been no change in the amounts on storage available for shipment.

There was a unknown increase observed in the receipts of grain at San Francisco during the last week of January with entitled parties to give dispatch to a number of vessels for various ports in Australia and Japan. The current transactions in flour, wheat, oats and barley, from San Francisco, seems to be good, as all the available cargo is got to the fullest extent in need and there are complaints of a lack of requisite carrying capacity in the vessels offered, showing that every means are being exercised to supply a foreign export trade.

Four full cargoes of grain and flour, value [illegible] in the aggregate at $108,589, left for Australia during the week ending January 20th besides two for the coast of Brazil valued at $18 021 and about $100,000 worth was in the same time dispatched for Japan

From representations made, it appears that the farmers of California are able to supply the demand likely to be made upon them, and they are preparing for an immense crop in 1866. Those facts go to show how much better off Oregon would be, were it possible to have foreign vessels in the trade of this State and the surrounding Territories, and proven satisfactorily that movements could be made as early as possible to bring about the desired results. No trade has been attempted here lately that has not been successful. As an evidence we need but refer to that of the Sandwich Islands. If not the vessels have available for freight, could we not with no favorable opportunities compete for the business of Australia and Japan, as of California neighbors? California will not have it all as unless obliged to.

We have lost for the time being the trade of British Columbia, as now a mail subsidy will enable them to make purchases in San Francisco on more favorable terms than here, on account of freights, which have been placed at $6 from San Francisco to Victoria.

Wheat, new, for milling, [illegible] bushel [illegible] $1 00
Oats [illegible] 70
Corn [illegible] 5 00
Flour, [illegible] 8 00
Shorts [illegible] 40 00
Bran [illegible] 30 00
Middlings [illegible] 30 00@35 00
Apples [illegible] 2@2 50
Apples dried [illegible] 10@ 11
Potatoes [illegible] 75
Plumbs [illegible] 14@16
Beans [illegible] 10
Hams [illegible] 19
Shoulders [illegible] 11
Lard in tins [illegible] 20@18
Lard in kegs [illegible] 18@20
Eggs [illegible] 35@40
Butter [illegible] 35@40
Chickens, [illegible] 35 00@40 00
Potatoes [illegible] 50
Onions [illegible] 2 00@3 50
Beans [illegible] 3 50@4 00
Barley [illegible] 25 00
Rolled [illegible] 24 00
Shorts [illegible] 20 00
Hides, salted, [illegible] 4@6½
dry, [illegible] 10@10

N. W. SPALDING,

Saw-Swithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

No 113 Pine Street, between Front and Davis,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPALDING'S PATENT FALSE TOOTH INSERTED BY CIRCULAR SAWS

REPAIRING of all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, &c.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also, Cross-Cut, Mill, Muley Gang, Rip, Butcher and Hand-Saws of all kinds together with a good assortment of Saw Arbours, at low est market rates.

Cast Steel bevel PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand, or made to order on short notice.

N. B.—Steam Engines, Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, &c., &c., repaired with neatness and dispatch. [illegible]

Notice to BREWERS & SALOON-KEEPERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND—

MALT, HOPS, IRISH MOSS,
BARLEY SHOVELS, BARREL BRUSHES,
BRASS AND WOOD FAUCETS,

And all other articles for Brewer's use. Also, any quantity of

WEINHARD'S LAGER BEER!

Can Will and Favorably Known. All of which we are prepared to furnish at PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

☞ Orders will be Promptly Filled.

WEINHARD & DELLINGER,
City Brewery,
Nov 3d, 1864. d3m Portland, Oregon

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

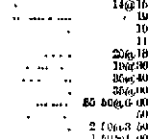
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN PURSUANCE of an order of the County Court of Multnomah County, State of Oregon, made at the February Term, A D 1866, in the matter of the estate of Hubert Thompson deceased, I shall proceed to sell at the highest bidder for lawful money of the United States, at the Court House in the city of Portland, in said county, on Monday the twelfth day of March 1866, at 2 o'clock P M of said day, all the right, title and interest of said estate in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the city of Portland in said county more particularly known and described as block two hundred and sixty (260) according to the maps and plats of said city. Said land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms—Cash at time of sale. WILLIAM CREE
Administrator of said estate

February 10th 1866 d10w3w

THE EYES! THE EYES!!

DR. H. BIGELOW, OCCULIST and AURIST, (lately associated with Dr Parker at San Francisco,) has opened an office at No 86 Front street, corner of Washington opposite the Pioneer Hotel for the treatment and cure of all the various diseases of the Eye and Ear.



All operations in the Eye performed in the most skillful and scientific manner.

ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain, having the appearance and movements of the real Eye.

Portland, November 4, 1865 dt

WINE, LIQUOR AND SYRUP FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED have received from Victoria the following celebrated brands of COGNAC, viz

HENNESSE,
MARTEL,
OTARD DUPUY, &c.,

Per Ariel Jan 14 18 6 [illegible] VIALA & PEYRU

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of SCHRAMM & SCHURPF, is hereby this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts are payable to Messrs SCHRAMM & SCHURPF, who will pay all liabilities of said firm.

CHAS S SHRAMM
JOHN SCHURPF
JOHN D KILBURN

ROPE,

OF ALL SIZES For sale by

H W CORBETT.

Portland, January 4th, 1866 d3m

OFFICIAL

SCHEDULE OF STAMP DUTIES

FROM AND AFTER MARCH 1866

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Bond of Indemnity to persons (heirs or creditors) or to [illegible] against [illegible] exempt from stamp duty

Bond of Indemnity to persons (heirs or creditors) or to [illegible] against [illegible] exempt from stamp duty

Agreement or Contract for sale of [illegible] of property [illegible] exempt from stamp duty

Agreement or Contract for sale of [illegible] of property [illegible] exempt from stamp duty

If more than one piece of paper is used for the same contract, deed, or instrument, only the first piece or sheet shall be liable to stamp duty, and the additional pieces or sheets may be used without stamps.

Agreement, or memorandum of agreement, or original instrument

Appraisement of [illegible] [illegible] any kind [illegible] each sheet of paper on which it is written

Assignment of Lease [illegible] and additional stamp upon the same, [illegible] instrument

Assignment of Mortgage [illegible] [illegible] stamps on the [illegible] (See *Conveyance*.)

Bank Check [illegible] [illegible] any sum of money [illegible] on any bank [illegible] or banker, or [illegible] at sight or on demand

When drawn upon any other person or persons, company or copartnership [illegible] any sum exceeding $10 at sight or on demand

Bill of Exchange [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the payment [illegible] any sum [illegible] money, or [illegible] at sight or on demand [illegible] any person named in the bill, or to the bearer thereof, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]